THE NEW CANADIAN

Vol. IX, No. 36 — 10c per copy — WINNIPEG, MANITOBA — $4 for 1 year — Saturday, September 7, 1946

Outlines Policy on Japanese Canadians

Will Review Deportation Policy When Privy Council Hands Down Decision Says Labour Minister

OTTAWA—The Canadian government will delay compulsory deportation until a decision has been handed down by the Privy Council on an appeal regarding the validity of deportation orders-in-council, at which time government policy will be reviewed, it was revealed in the latest statement on the Japanese administration made by Labour Minister Humphrey Mitchell on Aug. 30.

Other government proposals for this year are:

(1) To repatriate to Japan as soon as possible all those desiring to go voluntarily.

(2) To disperse and resettle across Canada in 1946 those who have proven their firm desire to remain in Canada, by giving them every assistance and encouragement possible, including the progressive relaxation of wartime restrictions.

The minister stated that more than 2,000 Japanese who desired to remain in Canada were moved east for resettlement and employment since the beginning of April.

Regarding relocation, the minister said:

"It is hoped that relocation will be substantially accelerated by the evidence of increased desire on the part of the Japanese to cooperate, and the growing appreciation by the public of the wisdom of the government's dispersal program."

The complete statement of the minister concerning Japanese administration appears on page 2.

School Organized At Neys Hostel

NEYS HOSTEL, Ont.—School bells will ring for the first time at the Neys Relocation Centre about the middle of September.

The organization of the school was in the experienced hands of Hide Hyodo, who arrived here especially for that purpose. The former principal of Tashme school, Kay Ochiai, has been asked to act as principal of the Neys school. She will be assisted by five other teachers. Work is progressing on the partitioning of one of the buildings for classrooms.

Children five years of age will be eligible for grade one. Of the 500 persons now living at the hostel, 160 to 170 are school-aged children.

In addition to the school, a kindergarten has been organized by Miss Fort, formerly of Bay Farm. She will have an assistant.

Close to 300 persons have moved out of the hostel since its establishment, and the outward movement is continuing on an average of one family a day.

Greenwood, Midway May Become Self-Supporting Centres, City Council Reported to Favour Plan

GREENWOOD, B.C.—There is a great deal of speculation in this centre regarding the possibility of Greenwood and Midway being made a permanent evacuee settlement on a self-supporting basis.

It is understood that the local city council is in favor of having the Japanese evacuees settle permanently in this district, and a request to that effect has been forwarded to Ottawa. Ottawa's reply is not yet known.

Although the evacuee settlement here was originally intended to be of a temporary nature, a large number of the people brought here have since become self-supporting, and others too have indicated their intention of severing themselves from connection with the Japanese Division.

Unlike in the other British Columbia housing centres, employment in the Greenwood district is plentiful. Local industries have enjoyed a boom brought by the war as well as by the arrival of the evacuees. Apart from this boom, employment possibilities are reported to be favorable.

The Japanese population at Greenwood is now down to 900, but taking in Midway and other neighbouring centres, the total is about 1200 to 1300 persons.

On Sept. 1, eight buildings which were being rented by the Japanese Division for evacuee use, have been turned back to the city, but these buildings have been repaired and are being offered back to the evacuees at very reasonable rentals.

Worth $996

Calgary Nisei Wins Second Scholarship

CALGARY, Alta.—Alberta Okazaki, who was last week announced winner of a $150 R. B. Bennett scholarship for gaining the highest marks in Calgary in Grade 12 final examination, has won another and more valuable scholarship, according to a Calgary newspaper.

It is the provincial scholarship for Alberta for three years' free tuition at Queen's University at Kingston, Ont. The scholarship is valued at $996 in the faculty of Applied Science, and includes $100 in cash for each of the three years. Only one such scholarship is awarded in each province of the Dominion.

Alberta will leave Calgary in about two weeks' time to register at the university.

Repats to Sail from Seattle on Sept. 21

LEMON CREEK, B.C.—The next repatriation ship will leave from Seattle (not from San Francisco as previously reported) on September 21. This was disclosed by officials from the office of the Custodian, and the financial department of the Japanese Division who arrived here on Aug. 30.

The repatriates will board the train here on Sept. 21.

Privy Council Ruling Expected Before End of Month

OTTAWA—A Privy Council decision on the validity of orders-in-council under which Japanese in Canada are being sent to Japan on "request" likely will be delivered before the end of this month, according to the Canadian press.

On the basis of the decision will rest the government's future policy with respect to Japanese in Canada, the report said.

The orders-in-council passed last December authorized Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, labour minister, to send to Japan certain undesirable groups of Japanese nationals, naturalized Canadians and Canadian-born Japanese.

So far some 3,150 persons, who asked to go, have ben sent to Japan. Others are expected to leave shortly, voluntarily.

Supply Almost Exhausted

Railroad, Farms Offering Jobs To Evacuees at Moose Jaw Hostel

By J. T. HORI

MOOSE JAW, Sask.—The employment possibilities for the upwards of 200 evacuees who have been brought from British Columbia and the Angler internment camp to the Department of Labour hostel here has shown marked improvement since the establishment of the hostel two months ago.

Due to the heavy demands from neighbouring farms for harvesting help, the supply of available labour at the hostel has been almost exhausted. Farm help is paid five to eight dollars a day.

In addition to farm work, work with the railroad is available since the Canadian National Railway [illegible] to the employment [illegible]. Although [illegible] persons [illegible] in the regular way, [illegible] are employed [illegible] basis. No [illegible] given by com[illegible] policy.

[illegible] N.R. is looking [illegible] Japanese Canadian [illegible] Regina divi[sion] [illegible] of employable [illegible] the hostel, out[illegible] internees [illegible] be awaiting [illegible] believed that [illegible] planning to em[ploy] [illegible] near future. [illegible] made the [illegible] to ac[illegible] a belief [illegible] employment [illegible] for the board [illegible] at the [illegible] when almost [illegible] have taken [illegible] temporary [illegible] not been [illegible] between the Japa[nese] [illegible] and the [illegible] reported to be [illegible] officials have expressed satisfaction with the co-operation shown by the evacuees, and in turn have done their utmost to make hostel life as comfortable and as pleasant as possible.

No serious friction has arisen at the hostel, although there have been a number of relatively minor complaints.

One of the chief complaints heard now at the hostel is the absence of adequate laundry facilities. The air force which occupied the buildings originally had their washings done at the city laundries. The only laundry facilities available at the hostel to evacuees is provided by the use of wash tubs, and hot water from the showers. The inconvenience of this arrangement is aggravated by the fact that both the wash tubs and the hot water are in short supply.

(Continued on page 7)

Editor Employed by Saskatchewan Govt.

REGINA, Sask—Tom Shoyama, former editor of The New Canadian, has been employed by the C.C.F. government in Saskatchewan, on the staff of its Economic Planning and Advisory Board.

Mr. Shoyama received his discharge from the Canadian army last month in Toronto.

Relax Restrictions on Japanese Movements, MacInnis Asks Govt.

OTTAWA—Angus MacInnis, (C.C.F., Vancouver East) asked in the Commons, August 31, for relaxation of restriction on the movement of Japanese Canadians, reported The Canadian Press.

Mr. MacInnis said there was no longer necessity for regulations which required a Japanese Canadian who was an employee of the Saskatchewan government to obtain a police permit so he could go to Nova Scotia to be admitted to the bar. (He was referring to George Tamaki.)

Labour Minister Mitchell said it was necessary for his department to have complete control of movements until dispersal of the Japanese to various parts of Canada was completed. A total of 3,152 Japanese had been repatriated and another 600 were waiting to leave as soon as a ship was available.

Mr. MacInnis suggested appointment of a commission to deal with property seized from Japanese Canadians.

John Blackmore (S.C., Lethbridge) praised Mr. Mitchell's handling of the Japanese situation both during and after the war. However, the minister had not always been able to do as he wished because he had been "interfered with by people who run up and down the country passing resolutions and shedding crocodile tears by the buckets."

William Irvine (C.C.F., Cariboo) and other C.C.F. members invited him to name those to whom reference was made.

Mr. Blackmore said he had no intention of injecting names into the argument.

T. B. Pickersgill Claims

Extra Caution Used in Handling Repatriation of Mental Patients

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Fourteen Japanese patients from Essondale Mental Hospital are back in Japan following weeks of "super-cautious" arrangements here by Japanese Division of Federal Department of Labour, reported the Vancouver Province, Aug. 27.

Twenty-six of the 54 Japanese patients at Essondale had asked to be repatriated to their homeland. Twelve were refused.

"We were extra careful in the handling of these people," said T. B. Pickersgill, head of the Japanese Division. "They had made their requests some time ago but just before they were to go I went to the hospital with an interpreter and interviewed them all over again. We wanted to make sure they knew what they were doing."

None could leave without first being declared by doctors as mentally and physically fit to travel.

Mr. Pickersgill said 12 of the 14 were able to return to Japan along with relatives who were also being repatriated from Canada.

Those who were refused were turned down because they had no immediate relatives to go to in Japan.

Former Principal To Tour Eastern Canada in Fall

LACOMBE, B.C.—Tsutae Sato, formerly principal of a Japanese language school in Vancouver, will make a tour of eastern Canada in September and October. He will be accompanied by his wife.

He hopes to meet his friends and former pupils in Calgary, Moose Jaw, Regina, Winnipeg, Fort William, Port Arthur, Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Brantford, London, St. Thomas, Ingersoll, Windsor and other districts.

[illegible] schedule [illegible] to reach [illegible] about Sept. [illegible] Toronto [illegible] the latter part of September, [illegible] the latter part of [illegible].

For the past four years, Mr. and Mrs. Sato have been working and studying at a Seventh Day Adventist college at Lacombe.

THE NEW CANADIAN

204 Talbot Avenue Phone 501 502 Winnipeg, Man.

An independent weekly organ published as a medium of expression among the people of Japanese origin in Canada

Kasey Oyama .... Editor
Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

Rates: In Advance—$2.00 for six months; $4.00 for one year
Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

WINNIPEG, MAN., SEPT. 7, 1946

The Problem at Transcona

It is the sincere opinion of local Japanese Division officials that the difficulties attending any plan of supplying heat, water and electricity to the Transcona hostel are so great as to make it unfeasible, if not impossible, to keep the hostel open during the coming winter.

Although the present impasse is directly traceable to the dismantling of the Defence Industries Limited's plant, it is clear that the blunder or miscalculation which has led to the closure of the Transcona hostel less than three months after its establishment has been made earlier in the planning stage.

There is not much point now in trying to affix the blame for the failure of the Transcona project. But it is most important that due consideration be shown the evacuees now at the hostel, who, through no fault of their own, are faced with the unanticipated and unwelcome possibility of being transferred to hostels at Neys or Hearst in northern Ontario.

According to most recent information, there are in the neighbourhood of 180 persons at the hostel. Among them are some families unsuited to relocation because they have too many young children, or because of their insufficient earning capacity. There are other evacuees, however, who are experienced carpenters or skilled workers for whom work is available at any time in Winnipeg; there would be the minimum of difficulty in placing these people if only housing could be provided for their families.

Generally speaking, the families at Transcona are not suited to the bush work of northern Ontario. And almost all of them came to Transcona because they had social or economic reasons which made them choose Manitoba rather than the other provinces as their future home.

Under the circumstances, the anxiety of evacuees at Transcona would be greatly mitigated if some means could be devised to keep the hostel open, or if that is impossible, to arrange an alternative plan of providing temporary accommodations for them during the winter months.

Local Japanese Division officials have shown that they realize fully the unfortunate positions in which the people at the hostel have been placed, and the officials are sparing no effort in a search for a satisfactory solution. But it appears at the moment that such a solution is not possible with the confines of their limited authority. Some drastic assistance or direction seems to be required from a higher authority at Ottawa or Vancouver—a possible solution is to requisition some usable structure or army huts for evacuee use, at least to accommodate those who have valid reasons for wishing to remain in this province.

It is sincerely hoped that the problem at Transcona will receive the immediate and careful reconsideration of responsible officials, including those at Ottawa and Vancouver, before deciding upon the last resort of moving all those now at Transcona to northern Ontario.

[illegible]vacuation Losses in the U.S.

(From Pacific Citizen)

In his statement to Congress, urging the passage of the Evacuation Claims bill, Secretary of Interior Julius A. King noted that the evacuees of Japanese ancestry had suffered heavy property and financial losses as a result of the evacuation. "Continued evacuation increased the losses," Secretary King said. "Private buildings in which evacuees stored their property were broken into and vandalized. Mysterious fires destroyed vacant buildings. Property left with 'friends' unaccountably disappeared. Goods stored with the Government sometimes were damaged or lost. Persons entrusted with the management of evacuee real property mulcted their owners in diverse ways. Tenants failed to pay rent, converted property to their own use, committed waste. Prohibited from returning to the evacuated areas even temporarily to handle property matters, the evacuees were unable to protect themselves adequately."

The evacuee indemnification proposal, backed by a strong message from President Truman which urged government action to recognize the very real and grievous losses" sustained by many evacuees, was passed by the Senate but was stymied in the House upon the objection of Rep. Clair Engle of California. With the adjournment of the 79th Congress there is no possibility of further action this year on the claims bill and, though the proposal will be reintroduced in January, it will probably not be voted upon until next spring.

In the absence of government action to repay the losses sustained as a result of the evacuation, at least one evacuee has taken his problem to court. In a California court last week a Nisei farmer filed a suit against his landlord, asking an accounting for the crops harvested after the evacuation. The case is typical of those faced by many evacuees and it is possible that other suits will be filed.

Although individual court action may be instituted to recover some of the losses sustained by the evacuees, particularly in cases of deliberate mismanagement by authorized agents, much of the losses resulted directly from the "confusion and hysteria" of the evacuation itself, and final adjudication of these losses must await the creation of an Evacuation Claims Commission by Congress.

Laughing on the Outside

From Vancouver Daily Province

A people's reaction to an engaging outside influence is sometimes a key that provides a glimpse of feelings that are being masked. Peoples of countries defeated in the last war, for instance, cannot be expected to have regained their normal composure so soon after the conflict. If they are still unrepentent their feelings will be carefully hidden. In any case they would not be easily judged. It is significant, therefore, when some agency is found that will penetrate the mask.

Recently Allied occupation authorities presented two great satirical works, Charlie Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" in Germany and Gilbert and Sullivans "The Mikado" in Japan. Except for some guffaws at Chaplin's antics the Germans were not amused at the movie satirizing Hitler but the Japanese laughed and thoroughly enjoyed The Mikado.

The subject matter and treatment are, of course, vastly different. "The Great Dictator" is a heavy-handed lampooning of Hitler until it verges on the ridiculous while The Mikado pokes fun in a pleasant sort of way at the British even more than at the Japanese. But Japan had always objected to the mild ridicule and the comic opera had never before been allowed in the country. But now not only is it enjoyed but many Japanese take part in it.

Laughter may be nearer the surface with the Japanese or the reason may be found in the current radio song about laughing on the outside and crying on the inside. But spontaneous laughter is not easy to fake. The nice question arises: Can the Japanese be converted to a decent way of living in quicker time than the Germans. There are plenty of military fanatics in Japan who would soon upset the peace if given the chance but there is hope of regeneration when the people can laugh at their own foibles.

It is a significant point that should not be overlooked by the peace-makers that the Germans are not ready to do that. At the moment the Japanese are in a happier frame of mind and the sooner the Germans—and some of their conquerors — can learn to laugh again the quicker will tensions be eased. The world is badly in need of amusing diversions just now.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, The New Canadian:

. . . A nation of many nations, that is what we are supposed to be. We are a heterogeneous element of many peoples.

If it is profitable to produce different species of beautiful shades of flowers in a botanical garden, why would it not be equally as profitable to implement tolerance and beauty of thought as a symbol of shades of flowers or orchids among the different specimens of so called human beings.

As I pass through the heavenly state of Stanley Park beauties, I stop and salute and ponder. I see that great monuments dedicated to the heroic spirit of the Japanese Canadian citizens who so heroically sacrificed their lives that you and I might be free, and their sons are denied the right to live where they please.

To me it seems that we are cowards to deny them their heritage of free men and free women.

Lethbridge, Alta.
M. Rothwell.

Beyond the Bright Lights

By A.T.U.

Tak was swept aimlessly about by the multitude of the Saturday night crowd along the brilliantly illuminated heart of the great metropolis of Canada. In the show-windows, there were bright flashy clothes, pianos, filmy pink underthings, books, automobiles, and it seemed there were millions of things . . . all with a price tag.

Did it mean that success and happiness varied proportionally to one's ability to acquire possession of these articles? Inside the swank restaurants he could see people who looked well fed and plump, stuffing themselves with all kinds of food and washing it down with liquor. Inside the expensive night clubs there were music, intoxication and girls in fine clothes, dancing about . . . inside the air-conditioned movie houses, which seemed to be filled every hour of the day, every individual was married into a common bond as they watched the varying emotions projected on the screen.

There seemed to be no end to the procession of people. They were everywhere. Young couples pushing their first born around in a baby buggy . . . old men sitting around on park benches [illegible]

Tak was alone in this [illegible] of humanity. He [illegible] tingle surging inside of [illegible] thought of himself [illegible] about with no aim [illegible] wondered about the people [illegible] him. What were they [illegible] about? What were they doing [illegible] week? What did they want [illegible]

It was already three years [illegible] Tak came east but it was still [illegible] same old thing . . . the [illegible] ous routine of getting up, going [illegible] work, coming home, eating [illegible] going to work, coming home. [illegible] ing three years he hadn't learned anything that he couldn't learn [illegible] a month. He had a couple hundred [illegible] in Victory Bonds that he wouldn't have had if he didn't have [illegible] deducted from his pay. He was still slaving away—or starve [illegible] far as Ajax was concerned.

Tak was in a blind alley. [illegible] would be no opening for him [illegible] he was engulfed into a [illegible] doldrum of acceptance of the [illegible] he had created himself. It was only in extreme moments of [illegible] ing loneliness that something from the past surged within [illegible] to arouse him from his lethargic stupor.

The Minister of Labour's Report On the Japanese Administration

From the Hansard, Aug. 31, 1946

Our Japanese administration work comes under two main headings—repatriation and relocation.

With respect to repatriation, the records show that 6,892 adults voluntarily signed requests for repatriation covering a total of 10,632 persons; while 4,527 adults have requested cancellation of their applications for repatriation, covering also their 1,786 minor children.

I would like to review the situation with respect to compulsory repatriation.

After the Prime Minister on December 17 last explained in this house the purpose and scope of the three orders in council dated December 15, 1945, providing for deportation and repatriation of Japanese, strong representations were received not only asking for a review of the programme but challenging the validity of the orders.

As a result, the government in January, 1946, made a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion as to whether the orders in council were ultra vires in whole or in part.

The supreme court upheld the validity of the orders except as they affected the dependents of deportable persons.

The judgment of the court was not unanimous. At present an appeal to the privy council from the supreme court ruling is being taken by a committee on behalf of the Japanese. The government has accordingly considered it advisable to suspend deportation proceedings under the orders in the meantime, but is continuing arrangements for the repatriation of those who wish to go to Japan on a voluntary basis.

Including a sailing on August 2, 3,[illegible] Japanese have left Canada for repatriation to Japan. Hundreds more have expressed a desire to go and they will be accommodated as soon as we [illegible] another vessel.

Now with respect to relocation, since the beginning of [illegible] than 2,000 Japanese [illegible] to remain in Canada [illegible] east for resettlement [illegible] ment.

At present there are [illegible] Japanese in Canada [illegible] little less than [illegible] in British Columbia [illegible] about equally divided between [illegible] prairies and eastern Canada.

All employable [illegible] few exceptions are [illegible] ployment on a [illegible] basis at prevailing wages.

It is hoped that relocation [illegible] be substantially [illegible] the evidence of [illegible] on the part of the Japanese to [illegible] operate, and the [illegible] ciation by the public [illegible] dom of the government [illegible] programme.

An effort is being made to settle as many as [illegible] smaller communities [illegible] areas where they will [illegible] crease production [illegible] farm and forest [illegible] where the shortage [illegible] accommodation is [illegible]

Our proposals for [illegible] marized are:

1. To repatriate [illegible] soon as possible [illegible] ing to go voluntarily.

2. To disperse [illegible] across Canada [illegible] have proven [illegible] remain in Canada [illegible] every assistance [illegible] ment possible [illegible] gressive [illegible] restrictions.

3. To delay [illegible] tion until a [illegible] handed down by [illegible] on the appeal [illegible] ernment [illegible]

Subscribe to The New Canadian

悲惨状態も今がドン底

人情は薄れ食べ物の心配で一ぱい

帰国者の手紙がもたらす現下の日本の様子

（グランドフォークス發）ゼネラル・ゴードン號で日本へ行つた松宮[illegible]長から帰国日本人會宛に來た八月[illegible]日付の手紙の中には次の如きことが記してある。（括弧内[illegible]にて日本人會では責任一般に[illegible]する[illegible]は負ひません）

×

○六月廿七日横濱着、乗客[illegible]に久里濱收容所にトラックで[illegible]されて[illegible]事務所が[illegible]られる。[illegible]日[illegible]の下で代表[illegible]に注意、復員事務につき話された[illegible]引揚者[illegible]、団體[illegible]、一切[illegible]中込[illegible]の書類作[illegible]せられる、船中から各[illegible]の[illegible]と[illegible]大体[illegible]が出來て[illegible]が一[illegible]の[illegible]で完全でなかつたため[illegible]の混雑から規定の二三日[illegible]七[illegible]八日の滞在となつた[illegible]大の[illegible]である。必ず[illegible]し代表を作り、人數、家族[illegible]のリストを完成して[illegible]である。

○[illegible]は全然なくて内地の運賃[illegible]共に無料、日本政府の[illegible]一[illegible]、收容所の食事もカナダに比較すべくもないが[illegible]べる事が出來、役人も親切[illegible]の[illegible]が[illegible]れる。之には土産[illegible]の出るまで[illegible]を[illegible]でも一個の不足もなかつたらしく結構だつた、[illegible]の[illegible]人[illegible]さうだ。

によつて一名千圓だけ新圓で渡され残りは保管預けになる。これは今後[illegible]の[illegible]あり次第支給されるが物價[illegible]人の見込なるらしい。[illegible]米[illegible]他の作[illegible]は[illegible]かり、それでう[illegible]るか[illegible]はつかぬさうだ、[illegible]では[illegible]千圓まで許可とあつたが[illegible]本政府に何もなく從つて[illegible]の新圓でも[illegible]通だから所持の人は全部持歸るがよい。約六ケ月経過したら手に入るといふのが今までの例らしい。[illegible]し此事はあくまで前途不明の[illegible]である

○[illegible]もなく[illegible]も不要だから少々[illegible]をしても品物は持歸る必要がある。[illegible]では[illegible]の如く千エンしか[illegible]へないし後は一ケ月百エンだから今日の物價高ではとてもやつて行けない。[illegible]になる品物を持歸り夫れを賣るがよい。物價はすごい高さで總て十エン単位で子供でも百エン札を[illegible]さしてゐる。野菜類でもカボチャ一個二十エン、ポテト一貫五十エン、するか一個百二十エンと云ふ有様で野菜百姓は皆成り金、村で一萬エンの預金のない人は殆どない程で牛肉百匁四十五エン、[illegible]水一ぱい二エン五十錢、サイダー本十エンもするらしくて手が出ない。之では百姓でない限り月收二千エンでも事實苦しい

○[illegible]の[illegible]は都會も甚しく最近アメリカの小麥が配給されて[illegible]主食物とは云へない。田舎でも米が潤澤と云ふ譯でなく大抵今二合一勺の配給なので小生宅でもメリケン、オシャナ[illegible]やつてゐる。今月から小麥粉が半分位出るらしい。食糧事情はまだ悪くなる豫想であり[illegible]はもう公然で取締の[illegible]官[illegible]がそれで生きてゐる。光、ピース等のタバコはヤミで十五エンで賣買され進駐軍のキャメル、ラッキーストライクは三十五圓—三十エンで田舎にまで流れこんでゐる、コロナは配給で十五エン、小生宅でも買つてゐる。小生兄弟は[illegible]で買ふタバコだけで月二百エンをまとめて[illegible]無茶苦茶、[illegible]然としてゐる[illegible]少く生産事業に從事してゐる者は少くブローカーと利權屋ばかり、甲から乙へ、乙から丙へ、丙から甲へとボロい儲けをしつゝ商品を巡回してゐるだけで値段をせり上げてゐる、今にその品物がなくなれば食ふ道がなくなるわけだ、都會の人は今皆買ひ出しで金も品物は田舎へ流れて來る、田舎はそれでも少々のゆとりがある、何もしてないと云つても畑の少々もあり小川で魚を釣つてたべる、配給品も今の所しば〱あつて切れ類も少く手に入る、家の方は疎開者引揚者もあり公宗は全然なく仕事も困難。

○進駐軍の仕事も最近では餘り新規にないらしく今回歸國者の中でも失望の人もあるらしい。その他の物資も殆ど無く行つても職階高くて手が出ないと云ふやうな譯で失張り疎開はその角度から見てもすゝめられない。大阪驛前には數千の乞食が[illegible]下に[illegible]ごろ[illegible]んでゐる[illegible]涙の浮ぶ思ひだつたがしまひには餘り多くて胸が悪くなる、之は殺人的で普通では一日待つても乗れない、窓からの出入はなんでもない事、ホームから外降口まで鈴なりエンジンの前までズラリとならんで乗つてゐる、子供を連れてなど全然旅行は考へられない、東海道線の爆撃を恣意しに見たが實に並部隊で大阪もヒドい、商用で御影町で一泊したがこゝは一望千里大ビルデングの殘骸のみ、そして沿線の一帶が燒つて居る、皎轉道車の燒けた驛は今でも燒驛のまゝだ。

○荒廢せる都會の町々につかれた[illegible]の人々が行きかふ側をスマートなユニフオームの進駐軍がジープをサツと走らして居る、妙なコントラストである、アメリカ兵はでも一般に評判がいゝ、無[illegible]の現在エムピーだけがたよりらしい、永い間米を見ず缺配續きの農へアメリカ小麥が配給されて都會では一大の慈雨と感謝されて居る、米一升闇で百二十エン夫れを皆買つてたべてゐる、此の調子ではどうしても行つまるわけ、月給はいゝ、五百エン、千エンはざらで、田舎で女の人の田の草取りが一日十五エンだが一日六十エンといふのが現在此村にある、斯もとても高い、何か織物がないと買へない、薬でさへ一把四エンで買ひに來てゐる。

○封鎖預金の解けるのは何時か疑問だが今秋の財産稅は此の中から大半が徴收される見込で其後に殘[illegible]解除され[illegible]も危險である、封鎖預金の制度がとても窮屈で生活費も心配を要するし事業資金が全然ないので商人達も共點で大弱りである、從つて又色々悪い事もやつて居るわけである、今分では矢張り「物」が一番いゝのだが、さて物も一から十までないづくし、自轉車のタイヤチューブ一揃分一圓は二千五百エンでは、我々それに新エン時代へる氣がしない、それでも欲しい人は買はねば歩くほかなく何とか云ひつゝヤミで買つて居る、今に小生等も極度の状態になればヤミやうになるであらう、たべる事とヤミの事が話題の中心で實際いやになる、[illegible]少した事も猫の手がなければ動かない、道義地におちたと云ふべきであらう

○すべての條件悪く一つよい事はないが、[illegible]敗れて由[illegible]あり人情は薄れ明日の食物の心配が常に必要である、それにも拘らず何かしらボーッとしたゞつたり我が家の氣持、これは戰前故國訪問の際感じたとちよつとも異らない、自分の國といふ安易感、これが總ての惡條件を克服して精神的に救はれてゐるらしい、最も悲惨な状態を滿喫して居る敗戰現日本は然しこれがドン底だと思へる、これ以上悪くはならないだらうとおもふ、何だか將來に希望が見出る、内地の人は五年で食糧問題を解決すると云つて居る、此の五年ウンと働けば何だか働きがひのある仕事が出來さうに思へて私自身も更生一新[illegible]見まうと考へてめぐらしてゐる。

日本文廣告料一行十五字詰 二十仙、掲載毎に一行十五仙 ニュー・カナディアン

萬人待望の讀物つき

月刊 極東書報 遂に出づ！

▲問題の據ふん場南京はニアタンの大活躍衛生状態等日本映畫界の近況より角力、レヴュー、祭禮、時裝、婦人代議士、皇室の民主化、國民の復興狀態その他多數の故國情報網羅した寫眞を滿載し

▲特別讀物としては日本貿易の將來、國家快復への近著日本新聞の權威ある見透し或はその觀告、投書、人の御投稿等で興味深々たる四百頁二色版の大寫眞報!!

●發行回數……月一回

●定價……一部價が三十五仙（[illegible]）年三弗八十五仙、米國、カナダ以外は一部四十仙、年四弗四十仙

●寫眞……説明は日英兩語にて各畫面説明。ユーピー、エーピー、ライフ、時事等その他の提供

●紙質……ライフ誌に同じ

左記申込書を切取り一刻も早く申込み下さい

この書報さへあれば日本がスッカリ分る!!

■お知らせ（文[illegible]地域に各地書籍食料品店其他にも販賣して目下發賣中です。賣り切れない中に早く！）

●カナダ總代理 トロント市サリヴァン街六四 亀岡書房

T. KAMEOKA, 64 Sullivan St. Toronto 2-B, Ont.

申込書

FAR EAST PHOTO REVIEW
531 W. 124th Street,
New York 27, N.Y.

Date

Enclosed is my cheque (money order) for $3.85 U.S.A. and Canada ($4.40 Pan American Countries) covering subscription to the FAR EAST PHOTO REVIEW for one year.

NAME

（日本字署名）

ADDRESS

CITY Zone State

月刊「極東書報」日本事情紹介の雑誌

（ニューヨーク發）米人社會への[illegible]日本事情の[illegible]できた[illegible]「極東書報」を發行す[illegible]定價一部三十五仙[illegible]

鮮あり日米兩語の説明つきである

右の寫眞はライフ誌、ユーピー、[illegible]

[illegible]束をゆるめて散在定着を助る

強制的追放はは決あるまでは延期すると勞働相が聲明

（オタワ發）加政府では日系人の強制追放は大審院の判決が下るまでは延期し、其間[illegible]改めて拘束の政策を[illegible]するであらう。ミッチェル勞働相は八月三十日ステートメントを發表した。[illegible]は[illegible]しようとしてゐる日系人の[illegible]は次の二つである

（一）戰時中に日本へ行きたいと申込んでゐる者は出發するやう[illegible]

（二）加奈陀に留まりたいと云ふ希望者は當局の指示してゐる方針に一九四六年中に加奈陀各地に散在して落着かせる。此ための政府の援助を更に擴大強化することも含んであらゆる援助を與へる丈け與へる

加奈陀に留まりたいとしてゐる者にして戰時中と同定の爲めに東行した者は二千人以上にのぼると發表し、再定住に關しては「日本人側も政府に協力したいと云ふ傾向が著しくなつてきたのと、政府の散在政策の良さに對するパブリックの認識が增大してきたのと相まつて再定住は大いに促進されるものと希望してゐる」と述べてゐる

（九月四日のオタワ發電によると樞密院の判決は九月末までには下るかも知れぬと見られてゐると云ふ）

「散在」完了までは動きを管理する

（オタワ發）八月卅一日のオタワ議會でジーンーペのマキニス代議士は日系加奈陀人に對する制束を緩和すべきであると主張し、其一例として「サスカチワン州政府に雇はれて居る日系人がノヴァスコシア州の州議士協會に大會するため旅行するのは最早やポリスのパーミットなど必要ではない筈だ」と述べた。之にたいしミッチエル勞働相は「勞働省としては日系人が加奈陀各地に散在を完了するまでは其の動きを管理する必要がある」と答へ、今日まで日本へ歸つた日本人は三、一五二人で約六〇〇人が船便を待つてゐると說明した。マキニス代議士はさらに「日けい加奈陀人から押收した財產問題を處理するコミッションを任命すべきだ」と提議した

身寄のない精神病者は歸さなかつた

（晩香坡發）エッソンデールの精神病院から日本へ歸つた人々に關しベッカースギル局長は以下の如く說明してゐる——エッソンデールの精神病院入院中の日本人五十八人のうち廿六人が日本行を願ひ出た、彼等の出發前に自分は通譯をつれて病院に行き一人々々と話しあつて歸國の意向をたしかめた。然し其後旅行に堪へ得る健康狀態が證明する者でなければ出發出來なかつたのであるが十四人のうち十二人は身寄りの歸國者が同伴したのであり、歸國を拒否された人々は日本に親戚がなかつた者である

第四回船は

シアトルから廿四日に

（レモンクリーキ發）八月三十日カストデアン及領政府財務官が來村して「第四回船は九月二十四日シアトルから出帆することに決定人員は九月廿一日に汽車で出發」の旨を發表した。一方東部のホステルへ送られる就働可能の人達は「東行は九月三十日と十月の二回にして出發させる」旨當局から申し渡しがあり、老人組はスローカンへ移されることになつてゐる。斯てレモンクリーキのセンターも近く閉鎖される事になるわけだが日本行が濟んでからでなければ全部の閉鎖は出來ないので日本行の始末に必要な少數の人員は殘ることになるであらう

◇

（ローズベリー發）當地に今なほ殘つてゐる就働者四、五人と其の家族並に獨身者も多分九月中頃には他へ移らねばならぬだらう

ネーズ校の開校準備

生徒は百六、七十名で教師は六名

（ネーズ發）當地ホステルの學校[illegible]については元インテリアのホ[illegible]だつたトロントの[illegible]が[illegible]し元が、當地に[illegible]だつたセントラル[illegible]と協議し教師は[illegible]六名で九月中旬に開校することになつた。教會[illegible]の第二[illegible]を教室[illegible]てることになり[illegible]して開校をはじめて[illegible]の所を三つに區切つて仕切つて教室にする事にならう。オンタリオ州では滿五歳から入學させるのであるが之等の子供が約百六、七十人あり、幼稚園の子供と小さいクラスの子供を一方の教室へ、他の大きな子供は別の教室へ入れることになるであらう。幼稚園の先生には元ベイファームに居たミス・フォートが來てとり之にヘルプが一人ついて二人で敎へる事になる樣子である。尚ネーズ・ホステルには八月二十日に七人、同三十日に十四人來たのでビーシー州から移つて來た總數は七百九十餘人となり、一日平均一家族ぐらゐ外部へ出で行きつゝあり既に約三百人が他へ移つたので現在のホステル在住者は五百餘人である

◇

（ムースジョウ發）九月三日の新學期開始にあたり當地のホステルに居る日系學童中十六歳以下の者は二臺のスクールバスで登校した但し十六歳以上の子供はホステルでの食料を支拂はねば登校は出來ないと云ふ事になつて居る

就職條件著しく改善

ムースジョウのホステル在住者に

（ムースジョウ發）二ケ月前に開設された當地のホステルに入つて居る二百人近くのビーシー州からの移動者及アングラーのインターンメントキャンプより移された者にたいする就職の可能性は著しく改善されてきた。近在の農地からの收穫手要求にたいしホステル內の働ける者は殆んど出拂つた形で一日五弗から八弗の賃銀を得てゐる。農地勞働のほかに最近になつてシーエヌ鐵道も移動者にたいし就職の門戶を開いたが、二世と歸化人は普通の方法で雇傭されてゐるもの、日本人ナショナルは一時的な基準でやとはれてをり、夫が何故だかは說明されてゐない。現在シーエヌ鐵道ではレジャイナデビジョンに更に十二名の日系人を要求してゐるが、轉職の便を待つてゐると云はれる元インターニーを除いては年齡の關係から就働し得るものは少いと云はれてゐる。一方シービー鐵道の方でも近く移動日本人をやとふ事になるだらうと傳へられてゐる。最初ホステル在住者が仕事に就くのを躊躇した一つの理由は就働すればホステルに居る家族の食料を支拂はねばならぬと云ふ點であつたが、一時的たると恒久的たるとを問はず就職してゐる者の家族に對するホステル內の食費は未だ決定されてゐない。當局と移動者との關係は極めて友好的に進んでゐると報告されてゐるが、當局では移動者の示す協力に感謝して滿足の意を表してをり其代りにホステル內の生活を好くするためには最善をつくして居るのである。ホステル內に於ける小さな苦情はあるにはあつたが[illegible]した事[illegible]起らず今のところ[illegible]もなる苦情は[illegible]のない事で以前居住してゐた人達は洗濯は市內のランドリーでして居たのである。そこで今ではシヤワーのお湯を使つてリンタブで洗濯をしてゐるのだが、お湯もリンタブも潤澤に使へないので一番不便を感じて居る。ドゥソン監督の說明では五百ギャロンのホットウオータータンクで百四時間にお湯をわかしめで各ビルディングに供給してゐるのであるが、毎日お湯を使ひたがる在住者の湯を使ふ量はタンクの供給し得る以上になるのだと云はれる。ホステルに於ける食料は滿足すべきものだと見られてをり、米は無制限にたべられるし、砂糖は小さなティースプーンで各人に配給して居る。數週間前に下痢があつたが入院する程の事はなくてすんだ。夏季中には合同教會牧師のミス・レイス指導の下に數名の二世ガールの援助でサマースクールを開設して子供等の勉強を助けた。

岡崎アルバート君

（カルガリー發）通稱グレード十二の試驗でベネット賞百五十弗のスカラシップを獲得した市內の岡崎アルバート君は更にキングストンのクイーンス大學應用化學科に三ケ年間無料で入れるスカラシップをも獲得した。右はカナダ內各州から一人づゝしか得られないものであり九百九十六弗（その上に三年間毎年百弗宛のキャッシを支給される）に相當するものである。岡崎君は二週間以內にキングストンへ向けて出發する

YOSHIDA MANZO LIMITED
331 Notre Dame St. E., Montreal, P.Q.
Established 19[illegible]　Telephone Lancaster [illegible]

特製 上等 醬油

日本人の方に試次の如く特價でお頒ちします

一、一罐[illegible]オンス入[illegible]

一ケース十二罐入九弗

ホ[illegible]モントリオール、トロント、ハミルトン、ロンドン方面に送る場合は運賃は一ケース以上の注文は無料で配達します

マネーオーダーにて注文下さい

モントリオール市東ノートルダム街三三一

吉田萬藏商店

退院御禮

私儀病氣入院中は多數の方々様より厚きお見舞に預り感謝致します、お蔭にて約二ケ月半にて退院致しましたに就て[illegible]中にて[illegible]上を[illegible]りて[illegible]お禮申上ます

八月二十八日　エッヂンバー　山下由太郎

尋人

和歌山縣日高郡[illegible]出身[illegible]氏、[illegible]所はトロント市ニューヴァーレー[illegible]町五五六三、同氏現住所ご承知の方は左記までお知らせ願ひます

志賀村出身　[illegible]

C/o [illegible]

●ラヂウム温泉の「かん[illegible]」を受けて[illegible]る方があればニューカナディアンまでお知らせをと云ふ、病氣で困つてゐる人から依頼されてゐるのです

人事消息

（人事消息は無料で掲載致します、御通知下さい）

■結婚　トロントの[illegible]シズエさん（クララ）は下田[illegible]氏と八月十七日カールトン合同教會でクリアレー牧師司式の下に結こん式を擧行し新郎新婦はバファローへ新婚旅行した

●アルバータ州の[illegible]氏と[illegible]貞[illegible]さんは大賀[illegible]太郎、[illegible]氏の[illegible]で九月五日ピクチュアビュート合同教會に於て[illegible]牧師司式の下に結こん式を擧行

ニューカナディアン

在加日本人の為の独立不偏の週刊紙

ウイニペグ市タルボット街五〇四 電話五〇一三〇六

發行者 [illegible]

英文編輯者 [illegible]

日本文編輯者 [illegible]

（購讀料一ヶ年[illegible]／前金六ヶ月[illegible]）

社説

トランスコナのホステル問題

トランスコナのホステルに[illegible]

[illegible]する前に閉鎖されたトランスコナのホステルを閉鎖しなければならぬやうな状態に陥らせたことに對しては、最初の計畫をする當時に於て大なるヘマ乃至誤算があつたことだけは明白である。

今になつて、トランスコナ・ホステル閉鎖の失敗に對して彼れこれと之を非難してもはじまらぬことではある。そこで最も重要なことは、現にホステルに居て、彼ら自身の責任からではなくして、北部オンタリオ州のキーズ、アングラー又はパーストのホステルへ再び移らなければならぬと云ふ、全く思ひがけない、イヤな目に會はねばならぬ破目におちいつてゐる人々にたいして適當なる考慮を拂つてやることである。

最近の情報によると百八十餘名の人々がホステル内に居住してゐる。其中には、多くの幼い子供をかゝへてゐたり、又は老齢なる為に人に傭はるる見込がない故に、再定住には不適當なる人々があるけれども、其他の人々の中には、一應職ある大工其他の職を持ち、ウイニペッグ市内其他で何時でも就職できる人々もあつて、之等の人々は家族の住居さへ得られば就職には些の困難はないと云はれてゐる。感伴的に云つて、トランスコナにゐる人々は、北部オンタリオ州のブツシユ・ウオークには適してゐないと云はれる。事實上、彼らがトランスコナにやつて來たのは、社會的乃至は經濟的事情から、他の州へ行くよりもマニトバ州内に於て將來のホームを見出さうとしたがためであつたのだ。

斯る事情にある場合、ホステルの閉鎖を續けるか、又は若しそれが不可能なる場合は、其の代案としてホステル在住者を冬季間だけでも一時的に住まはせる所を見出だしてやる方法を講じてやれば、トランスコナ・ホステル在住者の心配は大いに緩和される譯である。

ウイニペッグ事務所の當局は、ホステルにゐる人々が直面させられてゐる不幸なる立場に對しては充分なる同情を示し、滿足なる解決を得べく、あらゆる努力を拂つてはゐる。しかし斯る解決は、限られたる權能しかないウイニペッグ事務所の當局だけでは不可能だと、目下のところでは見られてゐる。オタワ乃至は晩香坡の本部から、何等かの思ひ切つた援助又は指令がない限り何とも出來ないやうに思はれる。速急に事態を解決する一つの方法は、現在使つてゐない陸軍のハット（營舎）を手に入れて、少くともマニトバ州内に留まりたいと云ふ確實なる理由を有する者を、一時的に住まはせることであらう。

トランスコナ・ホステル在住者が直面してゐる此の重要問題に對して、オタワ乃至晩香坡を含む責任ある當局者が、ホステル在住者をオンタリオ州北部へ移す最後的決定をなす前に、直に注意ぶかき考慮を拂ふことを吾等は切望せざるを得ない。

●最近發賣された「我らは七人」は單なる報告文學ではない。この書には、日支戰爭で日本軍の[illegible]を「平和と民主」のために[illegible]し「言葉の彈丸」を以て日本の軍國主義と戰つた生きた記録が文學者の筆をもつてまざまざと[illegible]れてゐる。（申し込は[illegible]）[illegible]

●カナダの製鋼ストライキは[illegible]から[illegible]して努力してゐるが[illegible]アルバータ州の炭鑛のストライキも[illegible]決行される形勢である。

愈發賣＝大好評

鹿地亘著、日支戰爭の秘話!!

報告文學 **我らは七人**

クロース製金版特製定版　一部三弗、米加内送料共

取次所　ニューカナディアン内　トロント市カナディアン[illegible]

直接申込所（日系民主委員會）

Japanese American Committee for Democracy

72 West 52nd Street, New York 19, N.Y.

モントリオルを訪ねて（下）

トロント　[illegible]

[illegible]月生

住宅難は全國共通の、殊に大都市の問題とされてゐるが、モントリオルも例に漏れず、併し日本人は何うやら住む所を見付けてゐる。しかも多くの者が[illegible]の、でても[illegible]を借りてすみ込んで居るのに驚いた。トロントの日本人の[illegible]で見比べものにならぬ良い[illegible]にすんでゐる。[illegible]してゐると云ふ事よりも、[illegible]式が[illegible]つて一般に多數の家族がすめるやうに[illegible]アパート式につくつてあるからである。それで日本人にも借り得るチャンスがあるのであるが、それを求めるには我々が想像だにせぬ相當の運動と努力がいる。家屋の未完成のうちから、つぐを求めて交渉する、それもキーマネーとか相當に多くの權利金を提供し、更に半ケ年乃至一年分の家賃を前拂するものさへあると云ふやうに、トテモなみ大抵の事ではない。──金のない者はちよつと手が出ない。住まんがためにはナンセンスと思はれるほど多くの努力と金を使はねばならぬ現狀らしい。

大都市への再定住も樂でない。家賃も勿論高い。古い家は安いが定住人がガンばつてゐて新來者には容易に借りるチャンスが得られない。止むを得ず、遠く郊外の新築家屋を無理をしてまで手に入れて住むと云ふのが、あちらの狀態であると云ふ。

モントリオル市の金持階級のすむは別として中流階級以下のすむ家の樣式については曾て田中家氏其他が書いてゐたが、外來者の眼には全く珍らしい[illegible]觀なものである。一ブラックも續くやうな二三階だての大アパートメントである。二階には下から直通のステップがあり、三階には二階から上るステアが夫々ついて居る。三階のある處は二階に大概四つ位の入口があるから、うつかりすると間違へて入る恐れがある。下から直通のステップも舊式なのは下から異常に立てゝあるが、其後下に邪魔にならぬやう、曲折したものに改良され、最近の家はみな内側にステアをつくつてゐる。建築樣式を見て、素人眼でも其の家が古いか新しいか見わけが出來る。あちらでは住家は高[illegible]の資[illegible]であるから日本人にはちよつと手が出ぬためか、家を購入して居る者はかぞへるぐらゐなものである。定住に對する一つのハンデキャップであるやうだ。

○

モントリオルにはまだ日本人の統一された組織はない。それが爲めか一寸した問題があつたらしいが二世を中心として一世も加へた統一的組織の必要性も痛感してゐるらしい。二世間には既に其運動を起してゐるとの事である。

日本人でビズネスをやつて居る者もある。かつての日系實業家が相當數居るが、また待機の狀態らしい。何しろ佛系加奈陀人とユダヤ人を相手に、又は其中に入つての商賣であるから安々とは手が出しにくい。しかし經營の如何により進展の見込もあるとされてゐる。

佛語を話す世界第二の都市と云はれてゐるだけに、同市では私達の分らぬフランス語が通用言葉であるから、まるで外國に行つたやうなものだ。フランス語を解する日本人は職業にもビズネスにも相當進出の可能性があるやうだ。

キャソリック派の盛んな都市であり、宗教的な古くさい儀式はつた處があるが、一方それと反對に移民地の町らしい暗黑的な方面も他では見られない多くのものがあると云はれる。ギャングが横行しブラック・マーケットが大つぴらに活躍してゐるときく。金次第でどんなものでも求めることが出來るらしい。

君も見たであらう有名なセントジョセフ寺院やノートルダム寺院に參り、リキユ・ミユゼアムの精巧な人形に感心し、[illegible]山頂にのぼつて大都市を見おろすなど名所、古跡、公園等々は一應見るには見たが、それらは多く語られてゐる事だから今更書く必要もないであらう。

○

山岡、露木、高岡、逸見、ジオージ田中の諸氏其他多くの日本人が働いて居るカナダでも有數な大ドライ・クリーナーを山岡氏の案内で見せて貰つたが、働き手のフレンチ・カナダ人にまじつて、汗に體中を濡らしながら忙しく働いてゐる姿は、働くものゝ生きんがため、よりよい意義ある生活を營まんがための、又は近き將來に到來するであらう不況時に備へんがための、涙ぐましい努力であると知る時、頭が下つた氣がした。

あちらに居る間中、山岡[illegible]氏宅の厄介になつたが、[illegible]

昨年の暮に[illegible]上つたといふ新しい家であり、トテモきれいで一室を留守に提供して貰つた。[illegible]ひなことに山岡夫人も[illegible]であつたので夫妻の案内であちらこちら連れて廻つていたゞいた。又[illegible]ドクターは[illegible]に[illegible]するばかりか自分でも醫院を開業して多勢の患者に接した上大學にて[illegible]する[illegible]研究について[illegible]る多忙な中に、自動車で遠く[illegible]シ町までも友人の家を案内して下さつたので大變たすかつた。

本當に惠まれた旅行であつた。山岡、露木、[illegible]の諸氏夫妻[illegible]同君とは實に[illegible]く、[illegible]語り合つた。[illegible]何かとよくやつて居る。[illegible]な元氣さよくやつて居る。[illegible]

制限をゆるめて散在定着を助る

強制的追放は[illegible]決あるまでは延期すると勞働相が聲明

（オタワ發）勞働省では日系人の[illegible]

■人事消息

■結婚　トロントの[illegible]

グリンウッドと其周邊

——現在千三百名の日本人が居て　ビーシー州に於ける半恒久的居住地の一つ

〔グリンウッド發〕現在グリンウッドからミッドウェー及其周邊には千二、三百人の日本人が居るがグリンウッド市會は戰時中から戰後も日本人を在住せしめる事を許して貰ひたいと屢々政府に請願してゐたし一方コミッションの日本人に對する移動政策も他のインテリアタウンとは比較にならぬほど緩やかで、寧ろ本人の任意といふ位の程度で東行か日本行かの意志表示を迫られる場合もコミッションの手を離れて自活に轉向しさへすれば容易に解決がつく有様で、之等の事情から推してグリンウッドとミッドウェーの居住者はビーシー州に居住を許されるのではないかと觀測される節がある、さうなると當然[illegible]はビーシー州に於ける日本人の中心居住地の一つとなるわけだが現にビーシー州事局對策中央委員會も先般から當地に移されてゐる。現在グリンウッド在住の日本人は九百人で此中三家族が東部とニウデンヴァーへ移動することになつてをり第四回目の歸國希望者數はまだ判然しないが極めて少數であらう事は想像できる。

◇

ところでグリンウッドにはどの程度の將來性があるかと云ふ問題だが之は何人にも豫斷は出來ぬ、元元當地は鑛山以外に特殊な産業がある譯でなく、現在唯一鑛だけが作業を續行してをり其他に二、三大げされ試掘を開始し鑛を賣出してゐるが一朝鑛價が上騰すれば或は往時の殷盛時代に還元しないとも限らない、[illegible]附の前面に今夏ボックスミルが新設され目下[illegible]行で運轉してゐるが此所にも十人の日本人男女が働いて居る。日本人に與す目的の家十數軒も今春新築せられた。現に與當地に鐵柱切が續く間は婦氣は相當永續きするものと見られる。何しろ當地は鐵路沿ひで交通の便がよく、之を中心に自裡の圓形をゑがけば其範圍内には相當な仕事口がある。其の主なるものは鐵道、ソーミル、伐木、農園等で、過去四ケ年間相當高賃銀の仕事にめぐまれて來たが本年に入つてからは仕事口も増加し七月以來最低賃銀規定の實施で白人同等の賃銀となりソーミルでは最低一時間七十七仙(ソーヤー一弗二十五仙)ストア働きの女店員、事務員等の最低週給十七弗、鐵柱切は一コード七弗五十仙、八弗、八弗五十仙といふ風に階限によつて違ふが、勤勉に働けば夏の中には月收二百五、六十弗といふ例もある。七月廿日には當地から多數の婦女子がカムループスの果物罐詰會社へ出稼ぎした

◇

前記の如く當地方には働き口は澤山でもあるので老若男女の差別なく[illegible]働き得る者は悉く適所を得て働いてゐるが此ためコミシヨンの安月給で働く者が皆無となり八月に入つてから薪切、薪割、風呂たき、ジャニターがなくなりビルデング住みの婦人達を困らせたが交渉しても「人手がないから仕方がない」と云ふ返事で最後にはコミシヨンからソーミシンを借與し薪も與へるから各自が勝手に切つてはどうかとの提案を受諾する外なく貯藏の薪もなくなつたので前週土曜日夕刻第四ビルの老若男女總動員して若手はまき切、まき割、婦女子はまき小屋へはこぶ作業中突然まき小屋が倒壞して數名が下敷となつたが幸ひにまきにはりどむな木がさゝへられて輕傷だけで濟んだ

◇

グリンウッドの病院は八月卅一日限りで閉鎖され醫員は解雇された入院のビルデングもコミシヨンから市へ返還されることになつた。そこで市はコミシヨンから接收する各ビルの室を清掃して再び日本人にかしつけ室代は無料、良否に應じて相違はあるが極めて低廉、最低二弗である旨をマカーサー市長は發明してゐる。勿論電燈料やまき代は住者の負擔である

佐藤傳氏東部旅行

アルバタ州ラコムの佐藤傳氏夫妻は九月二日同地を出發、十日頃ウイニペッグ、十七八日頃から九月末までトロント、十月上旬はモントリオル、中旬は南部オンタリオと云ふ豫定で各地を訪問する由

反全國的組織提唱への由來考究(二)

内田一作

[illegible]のヒユイズムといふものは[illegible]の理解を行くものだ。自らが又下に(日系人に)迎合したいと思つてゐるからと云ふのでも、個人[illegible]努力をしてゐるなどゝ云へるものは大なる認識不足で云ふものである。

それかあらぬか、「共の獨斷癖獨善の見」一係アメリカのベーツタ[illegible]觀點で我々と彼の距離があると云ふのであるか。[illegible]さんはあくまで自己の所屬民族の生活信條[illegible]の論議を持ち自らの獨[illegible]獨斷的の經濟をしてゐる。だが我々は、何時何處で誰が、其のベーヴァライトとかの如くあらうとして、さうある事のために全國的組織を持つべきであると云つたのであるか。[illegible]も休み／＼といふことがある。

代々の云ひ甲斐は云はうとすることは我々の頭髮の色や皮膚の色合は變り得るかどうかは知らないが我々の生活信條と其の理想を、精神としてデモクラシーの線に沿はしめ同時にカナダ的なる方向への努力を致さうとなのだ。

顧も一共は我々在加日系人はかろがアメリカの歷史とも——「集團運動に專念し民族意識を強調した」と、斷定してゐる。此身の程知らぬ、亂暴が何故に必要なのかまださういふ一知半解の獨斷から何が生れると云ふのであるか。自らが加日代議士になつたとでも思つて居るのであるらしい。

ラテユールの指摘によれば、其の××氏はかつて日會の議長であつた。其の日會にしても、一概に云はれるやうなものではなかつた筈だ。僕の記憶によれば、たしかその××氏の議長時代は「政道日會」と云はれた。それは勞働運動のリーダアであり闘士でもあつた故鈴木悦氏の提唱に依く反官僚運動であり日會民主化のなされつゝあつた日ではなかつたのか。

而も在加日系人の歷史は必ずしも日會の歷史と等しいものではないであらう。たしか、其××氏も在加日系人の進歩的(反民族的)勢力を代表した所の勞働組合の名譽ある一人であつた筈だ。だがそれ等一切を此の際抹殺してかゝる勇氣は近頃[illegible]に慣するかも知れぬ。それ程に躍起となつての反全國的組織の根據は實にアニオンの皮をむくやうで[illegible]シンがみらぬないものはない——のかも知れない。併し、其のナは「當地白人有力者」——云々その條に豊かれて居るのかも知れぬ。ソレならソレで一應話は分る。其事情については一點だにせず、有力者も[illegible]の頭もあるかなでゝの觀點は誰も云ひはしなかつた。それ／＼の住居する土地にはそれ／＼異る事情情態のあるであらうと云ふことは充分考慮されなければならぬことは勿論である。

併し、だからと云つて、ある地方の又はタウンの、例へばヘミルトンが云ふやうな事情があつたとしても、それが直に一般に直結するとの見解は鵜のみには出來ない性質のものである。寧ろさうしてはならぬものである。

何故なら、ヘミルトンの白人有力者は反對でも——併し其の文書に明記されてある如く「國中國を樹てるが如き」——ものには反對だとあるのだから、さうではなく、我々の提唱する加奈陀化を目指すものなら其の反對だから撤廢されることゝなる筈のものだが、トロントでは一向そう云ふことではない。してみれば、コレだけのことでも何れの白人有力者の意見が正しいものであるかとの檢討が先づなされなければならぬし、當然なされるものであらう。だが、ヘミ[illegible]はそれへの批判の眼も持たず、許に有力者の言説に盲從し、また作爲とし、而も我々日系人の誰でもまでも其仲間入りをさせやうといらしい。

コレでは、誰やらが昔の[illegible]んざやら〜の御[illegible]、今日は有力者をやらに乘りかへしたまでのやうな話で、デモクラシーのなんのと云ふ段ではないことなる。排他的官僚の、獨裁治下の人民のならされた病なのだ。そのやうなものを持つて、既に合斷定まり[illegible]はれる筈一數とやらに歸つての當然なら事だしものことだが、あるものの中には故意にデモクラシーの[illegible]世に向つて、[illegible]一齊とやらが云つてゐるのだから、[illegible]論なものだ。

然し、さう云ふことも、戰爭の擴大と發展とを意思するとの名の下に敢てした所のもの、其後[illegible]自己の身邊上のみを保護する——[illegible]的なるものでなかつたらだ[illegible]である。

ナチスの「マイン・カムプ」がヘブラーの血で書かれた[illegible]あれば[illegible]かれた[illegible]の文書である。

御禮

私共思はぬ處に迷ひ込みみな樣に一方ならぬお世話に相成り尚又再移動東行の際は多忙中を色々と面倒をかけつゝお禮申上ますと共に[illegible]を以て豫定の通り二十日無事安着致しました[illegible]安心下さい實は早速[illegible]申上[illegible]況ないと思ひつゝ[illegible]たが到着早々其意を得ず略儀ながら紙上を借りて重ねてお禮申上まする[illegible]樣に幸を祈上ます

八月二十六日　伊藤栄二　外一同

7051 Fabre St., Montreal, P.Q.

唐木喬夫兄
レイモンドのみな樣

T. AMANO
P.O. Box 647
Revelstoke, B.C.

[illegible]下氏に[illegible]上レベルストーク[illegible]取次[illegible]當方にて[illegible]各地方、書籍より
當方の(天)味噌醤油[illegible]お問合せが參ります
ので紙上を以て(天)味噌醤油[illegible]い事をお知らせします

レベルストーク市郵函六四七
電話……四一五ＸＬ二
天野

轉居

今回セント・カザリンス　アール・アール・三より左の場所へ移轉致しました

中村助次郎
SUKEJIRO NAKAMURA
C/o Martin, [illegible]
R.R. No. 2, St. Catharines, Ont.

元晩香坡漁業組合員に告

本組合[illegible]は佐久間太[illegible]氏と[illegible]に於て[illegible]今回組合員[illegible]に[illegible]當地在住中の本組合員[illegible]と協議の結果過半數一致を以て組合金をトロント市日系市民協會基金會に寄附する事に決定しました[illegible]の各所に散在せる一般組合員は上揭期日より向ふ二週間内に異議の通知を左記宛に寄せられ度中に異議なき場合は實行す

八月三十日　坂本忠義
New Denver, B.C.

グリンウッドと其周邊

——現在千三百名の日本人が居て

NO

Looking Up . . . **By F.A.M.**

A Visit to the Taj Mahal

Sometimes we had to grudgingly admit that India was not one hundred per cent lousy. Sometimes we were big about it and admitted that India was only ninety-nine and nine-tenths per cent lousy. Like the time we went to Agra to visit the famed Taj Mahal.

The following is a quote from a letter I wrote from Agra to a kid sister one February Sunday of this year:

"Agra, the number one tourist city of India—the home of the Taj Mahal. Yup, we saw it yesterday—and jeepers! (as you would say) it's all it's cracked up to be.

"At the time of our visit we were billeted in Meerut in the United Provinces of Central India. Our group of nine Nisei were whiling away the time waiting for a repatriation ship. (To the U.K., not what you were thinking, dopey.)

"From Meerut to Delhi (the capital of India) is a two-hour trip; we had lunch at the Delhi station during the three-quarters of an hour wait (vegetable curry and rice, ox tongue salad and fruit custard—much better than our regular British Army bill of fare—and only two rupees—about 70 cents. This is exceptionally cheap for a restaurant meal in India.

"From Delhi to Agra by the fast Madras Mail was about four hours and a half. The time passed away very quickly since Jim and I played crib while Harold, Sid, Albert and Ernie were playing 500. At the station where we stopped around 5:30 p.m., we got tea, toast and eggs that we had ordered beforehand.

"Agra City being 'out-of-bounds' (as many of these sacred Indian cities are) we got off at Agra Cantonment which is closer to the Taj anyway—piled into some 'tongas' (smelly horse-driven carriages peculiar to certain parts of India) and made our way to the Army Leave Centre.

"Most cities have leave centres where servicemen can come to get billets and information. We got beds for only three annas (six cents) a night for two nights (blankets, sheets and pillow included), got a good supper (also very cheap) at a big canteen across the road.

"In the morning I slept in. After all we were on leave. Some of the guys got up early and started off, but Al, Fred, Jim, Ernie and I started out about half ten in the morning. We learned that the Taj was only three miles away.

"A tonga charged one rupee eight annas (about 50 cents) for one way while a bike was much cheaper being one rupee for the whole day, three annas per hour, and much handier. (Sixteen annas to a rupee; one anna equals roughly two Canuck cents.)

CYCLING TO THE TAJ

"So we spent most part of a half hour looking for bikes. Couple of the guys couldn't get any so they got a tonga. A., E. and I were lucky, we got bikes and we didn't have any accidents like Ernie and Fred had.

"After about three-quarters of an hour of cycling and racing the tongas we got to the Taj. It's about [illegible] miles from the city of Agra [illegible] although the city [illegible] different direction from [illegible]. Actually the site [illegible] is right on a flat [illegible] the banks of the Jumna River.

"As we pedalled through the [illegible] approaching it we got glimpses of the big marble dome, [illegible] whitely in the morning sun above the dull red of the outer sandstone walls.

"It doesn't cost anything to see the Taj. (This constant obsession about finances is a common Army affliction.) We entered by the main gate to the south . . . here is something of what it is like:

"You know the traditional picture of the Taj that you see—a white-domed building with a long stretch of water leading up to it and two rows of regular cypress trees lining the water like sombre sentries? As you step under the huge arch of the main gate that is the picture you see. And no photograph can convey the wondrous beauty of the scene as it looks back at you with the proud serene dignity of perfectly preserved ancient splendour.

"The main gate is a huge affair built of red sandstone with coloured mosaic inlaid in white marble, with domes and glittering spires dotting the topmost corners. But this you do not notice at once because the glimpse of the Taj takes your breath away.

UP TO BALLYHOO

"Believe me, it is the one famed wonder in the world that lives up to its ballyhoo. The white building is cast against the sky in beautiful effect, too, because it is high on the river bank and there is nothing on the backdrop but the blue of a clear sky making it seem even more awesome.

"Had you noticed that the Taj has four minarets (tall towers—Albert calls them 'lighthouses') around it? These are the Mohammedan towers from which the priest calls everyone to prayer. Each of these four minarets are three-storied marble structures, and boy, are they high! I know because we went up to the top of one and it made me dizzy.

"The whole place is quite huge and the long narrow stretch of water leading up to the palace had wide expanses of beautiful gardens on either side. (A guide told me that 80 gardeners were employed to keep the place up.)

"We walked slowly up along the water towards the Taj—and thought it quite a contrast to find a lawnmower (the first one we've seen in India) and a young chokra (boy), clipping edges with a pair of grass shears in the gardens.

"Did I mention that the Taj itself is built almost wholly of pure white marble? The contrast with the red sandstone of the walls, the huge gates (all separate buildings) and two buildings: the Imperial Mosque (Mohammedan Temple) and the Jamat Khana, known as the Place of Assembly or the Guest House, which are in themselves magnificent structures, is a vivid one.

"There were American soldiers about in their summer suntan uniforms, British troops in their khaki drill, chanting pilgrims, families of Indians dressed up for the visit with Poppa and Momma and a string of kids reminding me of the Japanese families visiting Stanley Park during 'sakura no sakari.'

WE DOFF OUR SHOES

"To enter the Taj you have to take off your shoes—but not your hats. We left our shoes and boots with the men watching footwear at the entrance and ascended stairs of beautiful white marble surrounded by inscriptions and beautiful carvings. These steps brought up to the huge marble platform on which the structure stands. The minarets are situated on the four corners of this big dais.

"We entered the building itself admiring the inlaid marble flowers (made of different semi-precious stones like jade, moonstone, bloodstone, sapphire and agate), the carvings of flowers in large marble panels, the intricacy and beauty of it all.

"At the entrance a guide glued himself to us and in very hard-to-understand English started giving us the whole dope. The marvellous thing about it all is the site of the tombs of the wife of the Emperor Shah Jehan and the Big Guy himself.

TOMB A QUEEN

"The wife, who was his second, died giving birth to her fourteenth child. This was on June 7, 1631, at the age of 39 years. Her name was Mumtaz-i-Mahal (Ornament or Jewel of the Palace) whence derives Taj Mahal.

"Her tomb is in the middle of a section surrounded by beautiful screens carved intricately out of solid marble and standing by it you can see right through the entrance of the Mahal to the archway of the main gate. The Emperor's tomb is at one side of his consort's giving a lopsided effect.

"There is a reason for this. Originally, it seems that Shah Jehan had planned an even more wonderful mausoleum for himself. A small black kiosk can be seen on the other side of the Jumna River and is said to be the tentative site for an even larger palace of similar design in black marble. Legend goes to say that a bridge was to connect the two mahals. What a wonder it would have been then!!

"But Shah Jehan's four sons rose in rebellion against him and he was deposed. Thus at the time of his death, a son, Aurangzib, thought it was wasteful to build anything like the Taj for his father's sake and had him buried with Mumtaz-i-Mahal.

"The Taj Mahal took 18 years to build (1631-1648) and 20,000 men are said to have been employed in its building daily. The materials for its construction came from all over the Asiatic continent and its architects are supposed to be an Italian and an Indian, with a Turk building the dome and a Persian carving the inscriptions. (The Koran—Mohammedan bible—in Persian script is inlaid in black marble upon white marble over the front archway of the Mahal.

"And lastly, a French jeweller is said to be responsible for the marvellous marble inlay. The marble is said to be the finest in the world."

"Moose Jaw Hostel"

(Continued from Page 1)

According to the hostel supervisor, W. W. Dawson, each building is supplied by a 500 gallon hot water tank, and they are being heated 24 hours a day by burning coal. But the evacuee who like their daily baths hot use up more hot water than can be supplied by the tanks.

The food at the hostel is regarded as satisfactory. Rice is served about every other day. Sugar is distributed individually each week in small tin cans. A few weeks ago, there was a case of widespread diarrhea, but no one is reported to have been ill enough to be hospitalized.

During the summer, a summer school was operated at the hostel under the direction of Miss Leith of the United Church Missionaries Society. She was assisted by a few Nisei girls.

Person Sought

The present address of Miss Kimiko Kono, formerly of Boulevard 27, Tashme, is sought by Miss Mari Day of Eagle Bay, B.C.

Relocation Record for July

MONTREAL, P.Q.—(From Midway)—Susumu and Shizue Terashita (3); (From Tashme)—Yutaro and Tsuru Omoto, Goroemon, Hatsuye and Hideyoshi Watanabe (2), Wai and Buichi Nakano (1), Naka and Yoshiyuki Murata (7), Haruno and Tsunehara Watanabe (1), Aiko, Emie, Hiro and Tahei Tatebe (2), Sumi Kurahashi, Omi Yano, Tsugi, Ruth, Kiyomi Yano, Sosuke, Toshiyo, Daisy and Kintaro Kobayashi, Kayumi Ochiai; (From Greenwood)—Ushikichi Mizoguchi, Akiko and Ito Ishii (1); (From Lemon Creek)—Mitsuzo, Fumiko, Toyoko and Kasue Nakagawa (3), Ekichi, Yae, Hisao, Kikuko and Tadashi Ogura, Emiko Omoto; (From Slocan City)—Kiyoshi and Kumeko Nishimoto (1), Takezo Ishida, Take and Banjiro Goto, Fusaye, Yukiko and Ren Suzuki, Nobuko, Hanah, Jennie, Hane and Kenejiro Kawai, Yoshimi and Matajiro Ikegami, Masao Iwasaki; (From New Denver)—Sanji Katayama, Akiko, Kazuko and Kiku Yamada (1), Tokiwa and Toyonori Namba, Tsuyo and Tsuneko Ikegami; (From Rosebery)—Tsurnichi, Hideko and Nobuye Oike.

CLARKSON, Ont.—(From Tashme)—Kenmy Fukusaka; (From Greenwood)—Jyukichi, Yasuko, Tomiko, Midori and Ryu Sora (1); (From Rosebery)—Kenichi, Toshiaki, Isamu and Mitsuko Toyonaga (1), Genei and Chiyoko Ebata (2).

LONDON, Ont.—(From Spuzzum)—Mitsuo Takahashi; (From Tashme)—Mitsunobu Harry Kumano, Hatsuye and Chiyona Kumano; (From Greenwood)—Toshihiko and Hideo Sakurai; (From Lemon Creek)—Akiko and Suyeko Tsujimoto; (From Slocan City)—Ichiro Saito, Akiko Nakano, Shigenobu Ono.

TABER, Alta.—(from Golden)—Utaka Domaye. **COLEMAN, Alta.**—(from Golden)—Tokuye Sato. **RAYMOND, Alta.**—(from Tashme)—Asa and Kiyotaka Hayashi (1). **HAZEL SPUR, Alta.**—(from Lemon Creek)—Tokuzoro, Chiyoe and Toshiko Sato. **EDMONTON, Alta.**—(from Slocan)—Tatsuo Kubota. **CALGARY, Alta.**—(from Slocan)—Shizue Shigeishi, Hisae Kitamura. **BRULE, Alta.**—(from Slocan)—Kamezo and Hatsue Ito (1); Masaichi and Michiko Takeda (3); Takashi Ota; Kinsaku and Tatsu Nagasawa (2).

GRIMSBY, Ont.—(from Lemon Creek)—Yuriko and Kiyo Tokiwa (2); Tomotaro, Matsu and Mary Ebisuzaki (2); (from Slocan)—Mitsugi Hamade; (from New Denver)—Nareto Yanai. **PORT CREDIT, Ont.**—(from Lemon Creek)—Tom, Tadaaki, Chukichi and Suzu Oyagi (3); Toshio Hori, Isao Hamada; Masaye and Juzo Sato (2); Kikuyo and Misaku Nishimoto; (from New Denver)—Masao Aida, Hidekazu Harry Ryoji; Sakei Ikeda; Iwao Iwamoto; Kaoru Oikawa (2); (from Rosebery)—Akira Sato; Koichi, Kazuko and Isamu Yamamoto. **KINGSTON, Ont.**—(from Tashme)—Hikosaku and Kii Fujita (3). **RUTHVEN, Ont.**—(from Tashme)—Hisaye, Masayo and Ryohei Yamamoto. **HEARST, Ont.**—(from Tashme)—Mojiro Kishimoto; Yasuko and Suyeichi Nakamoto (3); Tomisaburo and Haruye Hirano (2). **GERALDTON, Ont.**—(from Lemon Creek)—Matsutaro, Miki, Akira Hoshino. **BELLE RIVER, Ont.**—(from Slocan)—Masaaki Kawasaki. **ISLINGTON, Ont.**—(from Slocan)—Marion, Kenneth, Harumi and Tokuichi Inouye (1). **GALT, Ont.**—(from Slocan)—Yoshio Kutsukake. **CEDAR SPRING, Ont.**—(from Slocan)—Isamu Saito; (from New Denver)—Kimi and Yokichi Wakayama (4). **BEAMSVILLE, Ont.**—(from Slocan)—Shigeru Maeda. **SHERIDAN, Ont.**—(from Slocan)—Kiyoko Takeguchi. **SUMMERVILLE, Ont.**—(from New Denver)—Naoto Shizuko and Kaoru Oikawa (2); Ichiyoshi and Shizuye Akase (2); Yoshi and Tayozo Miyanishi (3); (from Rosebery)—Hiroshi Komeo and Hirowatari Akase. **NEYS, Ont.**—(from New Denver)—Kikujiro Yagi. **TIONAGA, Ont.**—(from New Denver)—Hatsuye and Chuichi Yamamoto; Kiyoko and Kanao Miwa (1); Hiroyuki, Jiro and Matsuye Kaji (2); Chitose and Jitsuo Kawakami (1); (from Rosebery)—Umeo and Toshio Machida (1), Yoshimitsu Kida; Masa and Tokumatsu Ichii, Masaru Nakatsuka. **ST. THOMAS, Ont.**—(from New Denver)—Setsuko Namba. **GRAVENHURST, Ont.**—(from Rosebery)—Kazuo Amemori.

First Nisei Dean

CHICAGO—Monroe College of Optometry announced this week that Dr. Ernest Takahashi, well-known local optometrist, has been appointed acting dean of the college. Dr. Takahashi, active in Fresno and Chicago JACL chapters, is believed to be the first Nisei to become the dean of a school in the United States.

THE NEW CANADIAN
504 TALBOT AVENUE
WINNIPEG - MANITOBA

Please find enclosed $.................. for which

● Renew my subscription
(引続き講読)

● Enter my subscription
(新購讀)
(Please check)

(氏名)
Name ....

フルネームを書いて下さい
(Please print name in full)

(現住所)
Address ....

....

(元のアドレス)
Former Address ....

....

住所變更の場合には元のアドレスを書いて下さい
(State old address when changing address)

$2 for six months, $4 per year in advance

[illegible] Crowd Attracted to Music [illegible]ciation Society's Dance

[illegible]TO, Ont. — The first or[illegible]ational dance of the proposed [s]ociety for musical appreciation, held at the Toronto Labour Lyceum on Saturday, August 31, drew a capacity crowd, who enjoyed the music supplied by Steve Yamada. The only drawback was the faulty speech system which made it difficult to hear the announcements.

A surprise announcement of Miss Chizuko Hagino's engagement to Sam I. Yamada, was made during the latter part of the dance, when "Always" was dedicated to them.

The main feature of the dance was the prize draw. Most of the prizes were donated by Nisei business men. The draw was as follows: First prize, donated by Acnie Washer and Radio, to Tadao Sawada; three second prizes: two lows: First, toaster, donated by Sam Hagino Cleaners, to Terry Tsuji and party unknown, $5.00 gift certificate for three portraits, by Century Studio, to Sab Takahashi; three third prizes: box of chocolates, to Maw Mori, Nab Saito and Mits Izumi; and two fourth prizes: Decca Records, by Wayne Radio Company, to Buzz Ogaki and Paul Hirano.

It is thought that the announcement with respect to the formation of the proposed club or society was not heard by everyone at the dance, and the sponsors of the dance are requesting those interested who did not submit their name, address, phone number and preference (for either classics or swing music or both) at the dance, to do so immediately by forwarding same to Steve Yamada, 340 Jarvis Street, Toronto. Those interested are also urged to watch these columns for further announcements regarding the date of the organizational meeting.

Montreal Fellowship Begins Fall Program

The first regular meeting of the Fellowship Group will take place on Friday, September 13, at the Emmanuel United Church, 1485 Drummond St.

The program for the evening will be on plans for the fall term. There will be ample opportunity for new members and friends to get acquainted. The Fellowship Group is not limited to United Church people but is open to all young people.

It has been decided that the Fellowship will have a basketball team and those who wish to play for Fellowship are invited to do so.

The Fellowship Group will be sponsoring a dance at the end of September. Details will be given later.

A choir is being organized again this year and it is open to all those who are interested.

St. Pierre Nine Defeat Man. Niseis

ST. PIERRE, Man.—The Southern Manitoba Nisei baseball team which clashed with the St. Pierre Jolys in a nine-inning exhibition game, Sept. 1, went down in defeat by a score of 5-1.

The Nisei farmers brought in their only run in the first inning, when Tom Suzuki poled out a hit which scored G. Suzuki.

Both teams played a tight game until the fifth inning when the St. Pierres exploited a couple of costly Nisei errors, and piled in five runs to sew up the game.

The battery for Niseis was Dick Mitsunaga, who struck out eight batters, and Min. Namba behind the plate. For St. Pierres, A. Carriere, G. Laveryne and Jerry Laveryne.

The Nisei lineup was: Jim Suzuki centre; Kaoru Suzuki, first base; Dick Mitsunaga, pitcher; Tom Suzuki, short stop; Tommy Mitsunaga, third base; Min Namba, catcher; Bruce Hashimoto, second base; Hiro Hashimoto, left field; S. Morita, right field.

The Southern Manitoba team will travel to Winnipeg on Sept. 8 to meet the Nisei team there.

Niseis in Business

Introducing Bill Takeda

Several up-and-coming young Niseis have entered the insurance business. Among them is 25-year-old, and yet unmarried, Bill Takeda.

A native of Woodfibre, B.C., he took three years at the University of British Columbia.

He was evacuated to Schreiber, Ont., in May, 1942, and put in a stretch of sugar beet work at Glencoe in southern Ontario. From there he moved to Hamilton, and in July, 1943, came to Toronto, which is his present home.

He was one of the Niseis who started up the Co-op Residence, and acted as its general manager until his enlistment. He received his honorable discharge in December, 1945.

His interests lie chiefly in the field of sports, with emphasis on basketball. He is actively connected with the Ex-Vans in the Toronto Nisei League. He is a member of the Japanese Canadian Committee for Democracy, and he also belongs to the Japanese Canadian Credit Union.

He will soon be familiar to Niseis in various parts of Ontario, since he expects to carry on his business throughout Ontario. He represents the Dominion Life Insurance Company.

Help Wanted

Anxious to get girl to take my place October 1. Pleasant home. Two boys, 12 and 14. No heavy washing, ironing or waxing. Ample free time. Live in. Wages: $40 per month, $45 after 3 months. Toronto street-cars and telephone. Write: Sumi Hayashi, c/o Dr. N. L. Easton, 1007 Lakeshore Road, New Toronto, Ont.

Personal Notes

Marriage

KANAGAWA—NARUKAMI

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta. — The marriage was solemnized of Miss Sadae Narukami and Mr. Setsuo Kanagawa at the Picture Butte Buddhist Church on Sept. 5, Rev. Y. Kawamura officiating.

Go-betweens were Mr. and Mrs. M. Oga and Mr. and Mrs. M. Matsumoto.

* * *

SHIMODA—KATO

TORONTO, Ont. — Married at Carleton United Church Aug. 17 were Miss Clara Shique Kato, daughter of Mrs. Kato and the late Mr. Torasuke Kato, formerly of Cumberland, B.C., to Mr. Yoshio Joe Shimoda, son of Mrs. Shimoda and the late Mr. Akizo Shimoda. Rev. F. Finlay officiated.

The bride wore a heavy white satin dress with silk net of train-length veil, and carried a cascade of red roses and gladioli. She was given away by her brother.

Bridesmaids were Miss Mitzie Yaguchi and the bride's sister, Margaret Kato. Best man was Mr. Kaz Kato.

Reception was held at the Celestial Garden. The couple left on a honeymoon to Buffalo, N.Y.

Engagement

TORONTO, Ont. — The engagement is announced of Miss Chieko Margaret Morita, fourth daughter of Mrs. Steyoemon Morita of Kelowna, B.C., to Mr. Mitsuo Roy Izumi, third son of Mr. Gohichi Izumi and late Mrs. Izumi of Hamilton, Ont. The betrothal was announced at the home of the bride-to-be in Toronto on Aug. 31.

The go-betweens are Mr. and Mrs. Naojiro Hashimoto of Hamilton, Ont.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the acts of kindness, messages of sympathy and beautiful floral offerings received from our friends during our sad bereavement in the loss of our beloved father, Kitaro Fujiwara.

Special thanks are extended to the staff of the Slocan Community Hospital and also to the staff and patients of the New Denver Sanatorium.

Masako and Yukiko Fujiwara, New Denver, B.C.

Repatriation Cancellation

A number of inquiries have been received by The New Canadian regarding the cancellation of repatriation requests. The cancellations are still being received by the Japanese Division. Instructions as to method may be received from local Defence Committees, or by writing to Mr. Kunio Hidaka, Toronto Citizenship Defence Committee, 506 Jarvis St., Toronto. Full name, status (Japanese national, naturalized, or Canadian-born), registration number must be forwarded.

Help Wanted

A maid for family of four adults. Experience not necessary. Wages $35 a month. Own room. Pleasant working hours. Apply Mrs. T. J. O'Brien, 2320 Overdale St., Winnipeg. Phone 61 901.

BILL TAKEDA
LIFE INSURANCE
The Dominion Life Assurance Co.
2610 Can. Bank of Commerce Bldg.
Toronto, Ont. Phone AD 1349
Residence: 86 Gamble Ave.
Phone GL 8077

Wanted Immediately
FEMALE SCHOOL TEACHER
For grade 5 and under. To handle no more than 15 pupils in local Japanese community.
For particulars, apply to:
PULPWOOD SUPPLY Co. Ltd.
Longlac, Ont.

At your service
FRED URABE
Eastern Representative
CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
1117 St. Catherine St. W.
Montreal, P.Q. MA. 8318
Res. 3543 Lorne Ave. PL. 5028

Mechano-Electric
- All types of motors rewound and repaired.
- Service to all appliances.
All work guaranteed. Pick up and delivery.
Operated by: ED KAMO
28 Pauline Ave. Phone
TORONTO LO[illegible]

Be Prepared for Winter
Order Your Overcoat NOW
Made-to-Measure from Imported Overcoatings
HARRY MIYASAKI
WA. 5542 173 Beverley St.
TORONTO, ONT.

Mail Your Films For
Quality Work
Fast Service
Any 6-8 Exposure Roll Developed and Printed 25c
CRYSTAL PHOTO SERVICE
1500 Dundas W., Toronto [illegible]
Operated by Frank Hatsu[illegible]

CONGENIAL YOUNG MEN & WOMEN
For clean, light work in a new factory. Pleasant working conditions. 44-hour week. Experience not essential but willingness and efficiency required. These qualities will be appreciated and recognized.
Apply to DAVE WATANABE, Manager.
METALECT COMPANY
Vine and Pacific Toronto, Ont.
JUnction 7305 — RAndolph 2851

Introducing the:

Nisei Dance Club

REGISTERED

A LOT of Niseis love dancing but have been handicapped in not having a good place that's easy to go to. With this in mind The Nisei Dance Club has been formed so that friendly informal dances may be enjoyed, not just once in a while, but regularly every other Saturday night.

We will do all we can to give you really enjoyable evenings. We don't know everything about running dances but intend to learn how to give better and better service in return for your patronage. Your cooperation and ideas will help make this the kind of club that you will be proud to be a member of.

These dances will not be open to the general public but will be for members only. All Niseis are invited for membership. A non-Nisei friend may come to the dance if accompanied by a member. A person so introduced may apply for membership in The Nisei Dance Club on his or her second visit.

Phone Midway 6975 between 7 and 8, and ask to become a member of The Nisei Dance Club. You will receive your attractive membership card promptly by mail.

Membership in The Nisei Dance Club is absolutely free! The only charge will be seventy-five cents for admission and a dime for checking.

There will be no high-pressure ticket selling campaigns. Just come to The Toronto Labour Lyceum, 346 Spadina at St. Andrews. Don't miss the Opening Dance on Saturday, September 21, from 8:45. You will enjoy dancing to the delightful music of our large collection of well-selected danceable hits.

PHONE MIDWAY 6975 BETWEEN 7 AND 8 P.M. FOR YOUR MEMBERSHIP CARD